

EPA Jacket 82557-3



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

8/9/2013

Jane Miller, agent for
Sinon USA, LLC
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA Reg. # 82557-3
Label Notification submitted 6/27/2013, revised 7/17/2013
denied

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 6/27/2013 and revised 7/17/2013 per my request for the product EPA Reg. # 82557-3 Methomyl 90 WSP. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested does not clearly fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 and will require additional administrative review of the related files. A summary of our findings include:

1. Numerous unintended text changes from last accepted label.

Therefore, the RD has determined that this action is denied. Please review the label carefully and resubmit as a label amendment. If possible, please include a text .pdf of the revised label on CD-ROM along with your application. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "T. Harris".

Thomas C. Harris
Biologist
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Harris.Thomas@epa.gov
(703) 308-9423

Harris,Thomas

From: Harris,Thomas
Sent: Friday, August 09, 2013 3:19 PM
To: 'Jane Miller'
Subject: NOTIFICATION REJECTED RE: Sinon Methomyl 82557-3

Jane,

There are still a number of unintended changes to the label text for 82557-3 (eg. p. 7, paragraph beginning "For certain crops"; p. 13 "beepers" in alfalfa pests). I am rejecting the 7/17/13 resubmission for this notification.

Please review the entire label carefully. >>> Resubmit the corrected label as a **label amendment** (paper application with text .pdf label on a CD). Once we have a clean label to start with future changes should be much easier. Did you try editing from the 20121217 version of the label that was originally accepted?

Note: I think 82557-2 is fine and will be able to close that as an acknowledged notification.

Tom Harris
Biologist
EPA/OCSP/OPP/RD
harris.thomas@epa.gov
voice: (703) 308-9423
fax: (703) 308-0029

Mailing Address
US EPA
Ariel Rios Building
OPP Document Processing (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

Courier Address
US EPA
OPP Document Processing Desk
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

From: Jane Miller [<mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 4:15 PM
To: Harris,Thomas
Subject: RE: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Thank you for your patience. Yes, this was a mess. We went back to the "me-too" label for Lannate SP (3S2-342) to get the correct wording. There was redundant text, actually the "Restricted Use" language, which appeared under the Precautionary Statements on our label – this language was not on the Lannate label.

Thank you for your help and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.
115 Obtuse Hill Road

Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

From: Harris, Thomas [mailto:harris.thomas@epa.gov]

Sent: Monday, July 15, 2013 6:10 PM

To: Jane Miller

Subject: RE: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Jane,

Thanks for the e-labels; just what I needed.

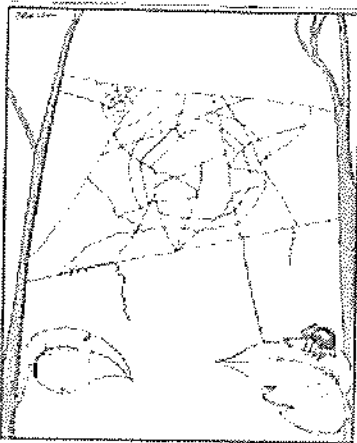
The changes to 82557-2 are fine. I'll hold off on out-processing, however, until we resolve -3.

82557-3 has a lot of problems. I suspect that somewhere along the way the label was scanned to an image and then OCR'd to create a text version. Great example of why I don't trust OCR! For example, read the "Spray Preparation" section on page 6. The same errors are present on the paper copy you submitted as well. I suspect there are more throughout the label.

>>> Please redo the revised label with the new phone number for 82557-3 starting with the previous version that you had emailed me. Just email the revised -3 as a text .pdf directly to me.

Assuming this won't take too long, I'll hold onto -2 until -3 is fixed. If you'll need more than 10 days or so let me know and I'll outprocess -2 by itself.

Thanks.



Tom Harris

Biologist

EPA/OCSP/OPP/RD

harris.thomas@epa.gov

voice: (703) 308-9423

fax: (703) 308-0029

Mailing Address

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2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

From: Jane Miller [<mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com>]

Sent: Friday, July 12, 2013 9:51 AM

To: Harris, Thomas

Subject: Re: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Please find attached the labels that you had requested to complete these Notification actions.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients: 10%

TOTAL 100%

Notification
Denied

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 825S7-3

EPA Est.: XXXXX-XXX-XXX

Net Contents: _____

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc.
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264
Lafayette, CA 94549

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 90 WSP is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 90 WSP at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 90 WSP or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

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Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer barrier bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Do not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer barrier bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly to fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet is completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 90 WSP formulation for the water soluble packets.

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Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bags
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

For certain crops a minimum of 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

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SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

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Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

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Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of all fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard cleanout procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.**

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the **effective** boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.
	Lygus Bugs			
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			
	Egyptian Alfalfa			
	Weevil Larvae			
	Beepers			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
Fall Armyworm	1			
Western Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1/4 - 1			
Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min daily temperature is 50° F or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.				
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
	Tufted Apple Budmoth			
	Green Fruitworm			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)	1 *		
	Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)			
	Lesser Appleworm			
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer			
Cutworm	1/2			
Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Asparagus Beetle			
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			
	White Cutworm			
	Redbacked Cutworm			
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Omnivorous Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs.
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar,			
	Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm,			
	Lygus Bugs			
	Thrips			
	Aphids			
	Loopers*			
	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide)			
	Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
	Succulent Beans -			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbage Looper	1/2 - 1		
	Diamondback Moth			
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs.
	Striped Grass Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs.
	Aphids			
	Tussock Moth			
	Weevil			
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2 - 1		
	Cranberry Fruitworm*			
	Cherry Fruitworm*			
	Flea Beetle (larvae)			
	Sawfly (larvae)			
	Blueberry Leafroller			
Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2			
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.				
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage				
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
	Armyworms			
	Aster Leafhopper	1/4 - 1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **		
	Diamondback Moth	1/2 **		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	7	48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Loopers	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Loopers*	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Corn Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 -1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact. The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs.
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
	East of Rockies only ---	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.		
(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.		1/2 - 3/4		
Texas		Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3	
West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
<p>For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.</p> <p>For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.</p>				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. -- 1 Over 1/2 lb.-- 3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	<p>Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.</p>			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs.
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	1/2 - 1		
	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb. — 7 over 1/2 lb. — 10	48 hrs.
	Thrips	1/2 - 1		
	Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.			
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. - 1 day over 1/2 lb. --3 days	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Looper	1	14	48 hrs.
	Flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Thrips*	1 **		
	Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm			
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Dranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).			
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1		
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations. Do not feed treated vines.			
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1*	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs.
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.			
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	European Corn Borer	1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Potato	Tuberworm*	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs.
	Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuberworm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.			
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. ***Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed.	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs.
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Scotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Spinach	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when min. daily temp. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck squash Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbitacae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.			
Tangelo, Tangerine CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm	1/4 – 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs.
	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Loopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.			
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 -1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect.			

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**Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50° F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012
Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012
Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Water Soluble Bag Labeling:
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 10%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.	
POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.	
Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012
Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012
Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

BACK Reads This Way

**THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG—
ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.**

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

<i>Place Directions For Use Here</i>

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP

AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.

LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012
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Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate).....90%

Other Ingredients:.....10%

TOTAL100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

EPA Est.: XXXXX-XXX-XXX

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

**CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757**

4G/Y6.7/5/04

USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.
agribusiness professionals

June 27, 2013

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Mr. John Hebert (PM#07)

Re: "Methomyl 90 WSP"; EPA Reg. No. 82557-3
Notification to correct the Emergency Contact Phone Number

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. please find enclosed this Application for Pesticide Notification for the above-mentioned product. This Notification is to correct the emergency telephone number on this label. In conversations with DuPont it was discovered that the emergency telephone number on the Sinon label was theirs, so we have included new language for emergency telephone numbers on the label.

This action fits the definition of a Notification and:

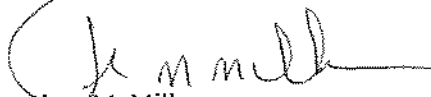
"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
2. One (1) copy of the revised label with the additional text underlined/highlighted and the deleted text lined out/highlighted.
3. One (1) clean copy of the label.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,



Jane M. Miller
Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 82557-3	2. EPA Product Manager J. Hebert	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Methomyl 90 WSP	PM# 01	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sinon USA, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(ii), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

This is a notification to correct the emergency telephone number as per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)			
Name Jane M. Miller	Title Agent	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.			6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Agent		
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller	5. Date June 27, 2013		

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

TOTAL 100%

*label objection
revised label requested*

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents: _____

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc.
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264
Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag, ~~E~~ not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to ~~fall~~ directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed ~~one~~ new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Lost approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. *If* you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or an, other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such

as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When *there* are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy *is* to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how *an* applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS

REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- Boom Length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- Application Height - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.
	Lygus Bugs			
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			
	Egyptian Alfalfa			
	Weevil Larvae			
	Beepers			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
Fall Armyworm	1			
Western Yellowstriped		1/4 - 1		
Armyworm				
Yellowstriped Armyworm	Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min daily temperature is 50° F or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.			
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
	Tufted Apple Budmoth			
	Green Fruitworm			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)	1 *		
	Leafrollers (Fruitree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)			
	Lesser Appleworm			
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer			
Cutworm	Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Western Yellowstriped			
	Armyworm			
	Asparagus Beetle			
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			
	White Cutworm			
	Redbacked Cutworm			
Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Omnivorous Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Barley	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*			
	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loaners in AL & GA.			
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 application/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.				
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbagae Looper	1/2 - 1		
	Diamondback Moth			
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2		
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs
	Striped Grass Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs
	Aphids			
	Tussock Moth			
	Weevil			
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper			
	Cranberry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1		
	Cherry Fruitworm*			
	Flea Beetle (larvae)	1		
	Sawfly (larvae)			
	Blueberry Leafroller			
Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2			
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.				
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage				
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
	Armyworms			
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **		
	Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	7	48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Loopers	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 -1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only ---	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days. than every 10 days.	1/2		
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 Over 1/2 lb.-- 3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs	
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	1/2 - 1			
	Beet Army worm Corn Earworm				
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs	
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs	
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs	
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 -1	10	48 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.				
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb. — 7 over 1/2 lb. — 10	48 hrs	
	Thrips	1/2 - 1			
	Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm				
	Aster Leafhopper				
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
	Lettuce (head varieties)				
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				
	Lettuce (leaf varieties)				
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. - 1 day over 1/2 lb. —3 days	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 hrs
	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **		
Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or ¼ lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).			
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1		
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than ½" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations. Do not feed treated vines.				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1*	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.				
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	European Corn Borer	1		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs
Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles	1/2		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuberworm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.				
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 13 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when rain, daily temp. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbitaceae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.			
Tangelo, CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm	1/4 - 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.			
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 -1/2	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California			

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**Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Water Soluble Bag Labeling:

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 10%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

**Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
 Lafayette, CA 94549**

Net 2 lb

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

BACK Reads This Way

**THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG—
ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.**

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents Into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

<i>Place Directions For Use Here</i>

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP

AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.

LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT

Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
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Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
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Other Ingredients	10%
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TOTAL	100%
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3
EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

**CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757**

**4G/Y6.7/5/04
USA/+AA1482**

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Jane M. Miller
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

JUN 21 2013

Subject: Notification (PRN) 98-10
EPA Registration # 82557-3
Submission Date: May 20, 2013

Dear Ms Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated May 20, 2013 for the product EPA Reg No. 82557-3. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review and finds that the action(s) requested does not fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The RD has determined that this action is denied and our records have been updated accordingly. No further processing of this action will occur until a resubmission is made. The resubmission needs to be submitted as an amendment. If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Jessica Rogala at (703) 347-0263 or via email at rogala.jessica@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. Rogala".

Jessica Rogala
Environmental Protection Specialist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

May 16, 2013

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Mr. John Hebert (PM#07)

Re: "Methomyl 90 WSP"; EPA Reg. No. 82557-3
Notification to correct "If Swallowed" instructions and Emergency Contact Phone Number

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. please find enclosed this Application for Pesticide Notification for the above-mentioned product. This Notification is to address the following:

1. In our negotiated data compensation settlement with DuPont it was noted that the First Aid statement on the "me-too" ("Lannate SP", EPA Reg. No. 352-342) label as it relates to "If Swallowed", contains the recommendation to induce vomiting. Given the extreme acute toxicity of Methomyl, we believe that this is a more appropriate recommendation.
2. In our same discussion with DuPont it was discovered that the emergency telephone number on the Sinon label was theirs, so we have included new language for emergency telephone numbers on the label.

This action fits the definition of a Notification and:

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1) *missing? L.V*
2. One (1) copy of page 1 of the "me-too" label "Lannate SP", EPA Reg. No. 352-342.
3. One (1) copy of the revised label with the additional text underlined/highlighted and the deleted text lined out/highlighted.
4. One (1) clean copy of the label.
5. One (1) CD of the clean labeling in Pdf format

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,


Jane M. Miller
Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.

115 Obtuse Hill Road • Brookfield, CT 06804
Tel: 203.740.1200 • Fax: 203.740.1220
Email: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.**

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

Rejected Notification

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****DANGER/PELIGRO****POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 825S7-3
EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents: _____

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc.
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264
Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. <u>Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</u> Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 5L label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct First Aid and emergency telephone number 05 13 2013

MARKED

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Do not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to *fall* directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bag
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates

5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting

for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of then areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy *is* to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how *an* applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet *size* and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that *is* designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or a aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer *is* recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.	
	Lygus Bugs				
	Blotch Leafminer				
	Aphids				
	Egyptian Alfalfa				
	Weevil Larvae				
	Beepers				
	Beet Armyworm				
	Armyworm				
	Alfalfa Caterpillar				
Fall Armyworm					
Western Yellowstriped Armyworm					
Yellowstriped Armyworm					
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1				
Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1				
Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min daily temperature is 50° F or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.					
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs	
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs	
	Rosy Apple Aphid				
	Tufted Apple Budmoth				
	Green Fruitworm				
	Tarnished Plant Bug				
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)				
	Leafrollers (Fruitree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)	1 *			
	Lesser Appleworm				
	White Apple Leafhopper				
	Tentiform Leafminer				
Cutworm					
Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.					
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs	
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm				
	Asparagus Beetle				
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle				
	White Cutworm				
	Redbacked Cutworm				
	Variegated Cutworm				1/2
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.					
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs	
	Omnivorous Looper				
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.					
Barley	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.	
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*				
	Aphids**				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*			
	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loaners in AL & GA.				
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 application/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.				
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbage Looper	1/2 - 1		
	Diamondback Moth			
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs
	Striped Grass Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs
	Aphids			
	Tussock Moth			
	Weevil			
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2 - 1		
	Cranberry Fruitworm*			
	Cherry Fruitworm*			
	Flea Beetle (larvae)			
	Sawfly (larvae)	1		
	Blueberry Leafroller			
Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2			
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.				
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage				
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Armyworms			
	Aster Leafhopper	1/4 - 1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **		
	Diamondback Moth	1/2 **		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Loopers	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only ---	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days. than every 10 days.	1/2	15	72 hrs
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3	15	72 hrs
West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. -- 1 Over 1/2 lb.-- 3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	1/2 - 1		
	Beet Army worm Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb. — 7 over 1/2 lb. — 10	48 hrs
	Thrips	1/2 - 1		
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbage Looper			
	Corn Earworm			
	Aster Leafhopper			
Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. - 1 day over 1/2 lb. - 3 days	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 hrs.
	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **		
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).			
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1		
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations. Do not feed treated vines.				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1*	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas S Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.				

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Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.			
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers	1/2 - 1	3	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm			
	Green Peach Aphid			
	Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	European Corn Borer	1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Potato	Tuberworm*	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Loopers			
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Flea Beetles			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuberworm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.			
Rye	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			

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Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed.	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when rain, daily temp. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbitaceae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.			
Tangelo, CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm	1/4 - 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.			
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California			

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**Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rins= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Water Soluble Bag Labeling:

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 10%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

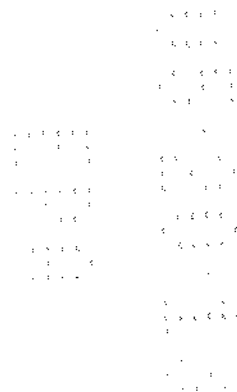
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb



BACK Reads This Way

**THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG—
ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.**

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

<i>Place Directions For Use Here</i>

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

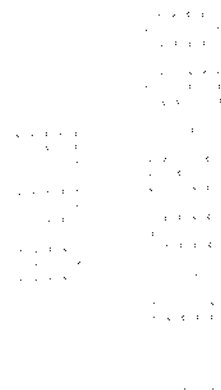
Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP

AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.

LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT



Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE*Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags*

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. <u>Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger.</u> Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg, intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

EPA Approved label 08 06 2011

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct First Aid and emergency telephone number 05 13 2013

MARKED

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04

USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Jane Miller
Sinon USA, Inc.
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Rd.
Brookfield, CT 06804

DEC 17 2012

Subject: Notification of Alternate Brand Names for Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide
ABN: Corrida 90 WSP Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated November 26, 2012 for the product Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-5967 or e-mail me at gaines.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Gaines".

Jennifer Gaines
Wildlife Biologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Notification to add alternate brand name 11 26 2012

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

NOTIFICATION

DEC 17 2012

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

[alt. brand name: Corrida™ 90 WSP Insecticide]

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents: _____

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc.
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 204
Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-1222	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and

runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 90 WSP is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 90 WSP at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 90 WSP or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as

enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer barrier bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Do not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer barrier bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully to dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute METHOMYL 90 WSP formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bags
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect. For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.
	Lygus Bugs			
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae			
	Loopers			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
	Fall Armyworm			
Western Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1			
Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1			
Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min. daily temperature is 50° F. or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.				
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs.
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
	Tufted Apple Budmoth			
	Green Fruitworm			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)	1 *		
	Leafrollers (Fruitree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)			
	Lesser Appleworm			
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer			
Cutworm				
Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties. Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Asparagus Beetle			
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			
	White Cutworm			
	Redbacked Cutworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Omnivorous Looper			
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Barley	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs.
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs			
	Thrips Aphids Loopers*			
	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 - 1/2		
Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.				
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.				
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Cabbage Looper			
	Diamondback Moth			
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2		
Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.				

Registration to data and name of brand name 11-10-2012

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs.
	Aphids			
	Tussock Moth			
	Weevil			
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper			
	Cranberry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1		
	Cherry Fruitworm*			
	Flea Beetle (larvae)	1		
	Sawfly (larvae)			
Blueberry Leafroller				
Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2			
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.				
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage				
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Armyworms			
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **		
	Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Loopers	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Loopers*	1/2 - 1		
Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.				
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Corn Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact. The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.				
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs.
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 - 1/2		
Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.				
Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present. Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level populabon for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.	1/2		
East of Rockies only ---	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
	Texas Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton; if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 Over 1/2 lb.-- 3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.				

Registration is not valid without the label 11-10-2012

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	¼ - 1	5	48 hrs.
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	½ - 1		
	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	½ **	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	½	65	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	½ - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	½ - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	¼ - 1	¼-½ lb. — 7 over ½ lb. — 10	48 hrs.
	Thrips	½ - 1		
	Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper			
	Variegated Cutworm	½		
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.			
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.			

Registration to Add Alternate Brand Name 11-10-2012

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. - 1 day over 1/2 lb. - 3 days	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 hrs.
	Flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1/2 - 1** 1 **	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

Notification to Add or Delete a Brand Name 7/1/2012

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruitree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).				
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	1/4 - 1 3/8 - 1 1/2 -1	21	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations. Do not feed treated vines.				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1*	7	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/2 - 1 1/4 - 1	1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs.
Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	30	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.			
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	3	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm			
	Green Peach Aphid			
	Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$		
	European Corn Borer	1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Potato	Tuberworm*	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	6	48 hrs.
	Loopers			
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	$\frac{1}{2}$		
	Flea Beetles			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuberworm populations. An application schedule of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.			
Rye	Armyworms	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$	7	48 hrs.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed.	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/8 - 1/4	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs.
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	(see Insect Predator section)		
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Corn Earworm			
	Light to moderate infestations			
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm	1/4 - 3/8		
	Salt Marsh Caterpillar			
	Bean Leaf Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Thrips			
	Silver Spotted Skipper			
	Light to moderate infestations			
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
Do not apply more than 13 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.				
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Cabbage Looper			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply when min. daily temp. is 32° F. or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm	1/4 - 1	21 Roots 30 Tops	48 hrs.
	Flea Beetles			
	Carion Beetles			
	Beet Armyworm*			
	Aphids*			
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck squash Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs.
Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit accae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.			
Tangelo, Tangerine CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	72 hrs.
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2-1 1/2	1	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	¼ - ½	7	48 hrs.
Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50° F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

**LIMITATION OF
WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling:

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions.

(Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Methomyl 90 WSP

Insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

Group	1A	INSECTICIDE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl (5-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 10%

TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, (see POISONING SYMPTOMS), get medical attention. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST.

Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear and respirator. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to "First Aid" section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-222-1222.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-Resistant Gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Respirator as outlined below.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For **exposures outdoors**, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

[Sinon ID Code Appears Here] Made in U.S.A.
Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

**THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG—
ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.**

**After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch
inner bag; handling may cause breakage.**

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull
plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

<i>Place Directions For Use Here</i>

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part
170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section
for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using
this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not
acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries
outside of the United States.

[Sinon ID Code Appears Here]

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP

AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.

LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT

Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy] thioacetimidate)

90%

Other Ingredients

10%

TOTAL

100%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3, EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, (see POISONING SYMPTOMS) get medical attention.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear and respirator. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-222-1222.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-Resistant Gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
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For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Notification to add alternate brand name 11 26 2012

cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04
USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Receipt for Section 3

S: 927521 Resubmission: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Regulatory Type: Product Registration Section 3 Fee For Service: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Application Type: Notification

Company: 82557 SINON USA INC. V

Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 7

Product #: 82557-3 Product Name: METHOMYL 90 WSP

Override#:

Me Too Section3: Me Too Product Name:

Application Date: 26-Nov-2012 OPP Rec'd Date: 03-Dec-2012

Front End Date: 03-Dec-2012 Risk Manager Send Date: 03-Dec-2012

FFS Due Date: Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Fast Track: ☐ New Ingredient: ☐

Receipt Description:

Label Notification - ABN

Form A: ☐ Signature Date: Form B: ☐ Signature Date:

New Ingredient Request Date: New Ingredient Received Date:

Print Letter Enter More Information Tracking

Receipt Content Des Paper Label View/Edit

Jon K.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 82557-3	2. EPA Product Manager J. Hebert	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide	PM# 7	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

NOTIFICATION

DEC 17 2012

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

This is a notification to add the alternate brand name of "Corrida 90 WSP Insecticide" per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46 and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46 this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted					
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)					
Name Jane M. Miller		Title Agent		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 		3. Title Agent			
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller		5. Date November 26, 2012			

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 82557-3

Description: Memo of 354-342

☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:

☐ New Stamped Label Dated AUG 06 2012

☐ Notification Dated _____

☐ New CSF(s) Dated _____

☐ Other: _____

☐ Decision #: 464996

☐ Other Action/Comments: _____

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Reviewer: Jessica Rogala

Phone: 347-0263 Division: RD/IRB

Date: AUG 06 2012



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

82557-3

Date of Issuance:

AUG 06 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Methomyl 90 WSP

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sinon USA Inc.
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label change before you release the product for shipment:

Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 82557-3"

Signature of Approving Official:

John Hebert, Product Manager (07)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

AUG 06 2012

EPA Form 8570-6

1 of 2

3. The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated May 3, 2012 , is acceptable.
4. **Note:** Should you wish to add a reference to the company's website on your label, please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, **regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label**, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.
5. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Jessica Rogala via e-mail at rogala.jessica@epa.gov or by telephone at (703) 347-0263.

John Hebert
Product Manager (07)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX
EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents: _____

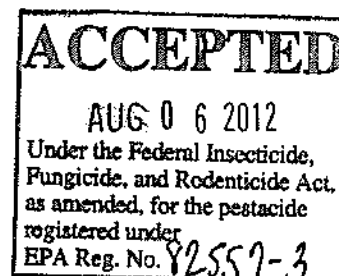
[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:
Sinon USA, Inc.
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264
Lafayette, CA 94549



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 5L label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when

disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced

metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. **E** not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
2. Water dispersible granules

3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect. For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when

cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen; smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of

materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for

the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.	
	Lygus Bugs				
	Blotch Leafminer				
	Aphids				
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae				
	Beepers				
	Beet Armyworm				
	Armyworm				
	Alfalfa Caterpillar				
	Fall Armyworm				
Western Yellowstriped Armyworm					
Yellowstriped Armyworm					
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1				
Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1				
Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min daily temperature is 50° F or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.					
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs	
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs	
	Rosy Apple Aphid				
	Tufted Apple Budmoth				
	Green Fruitworm				
	Tarnished Plant Bug				
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)				
	Leafrollers (Fruitree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)	1 *			
	Lesser Appleworm				
	White Apple Leafhopper				
	Tentiform Leafminer				
Cutworm					
Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.					
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs	
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm				
	Asparagus Beetle				
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle				
	White Cutworm				
	Redbacked Cutworm				
	Variegated Cutworm				1/2
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.					
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs	
	Omnivorous Looper				
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.					
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs			
	Thrips			
	Aphids			
Loopers*				
European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae				
Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 - 1/2			
Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loaners in AL & GA.				
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 application/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.				
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth			
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage *	48 hrs
	Striped Grass Looper		3 Dehydrated Hay **	
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs	
	Aphids				
	Tussock Moth				
	Weevil				
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1			
	Cranberry Fruitworm*				1/2 - 1
	Cherry Fruitworm*				
	Flea Beetle (larvae)				
	Sawfly (larvae)				
	Blueberry Leafroller				
Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2				
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.					
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Diamondback Moth	1/4 - 1 **			
	Imported Cabbageworm				
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.					
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2 **			
	Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.					
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.	
	Diamondback Moth	1/4 - 1 **			
	Fall Armyworm				
	Imported Cabbageworm				
	Variegated Cutworm				1/2 **
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage					
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.	
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2			
	Aster Leafhopper				
	Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **			
	Diamondback Moth	1/2 **			
	Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.					
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.	
	Aster Leafhopper	1			
	Loopers				
	Variegated Cutworm				1/2
	Armyworms				1/4 - 1
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	½ - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	½ - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	½	10	48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	½- 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Corn Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	¼ - ½	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	½		
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact. The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Aphids	1/3 - ½ ¼ - ½	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	½		
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.			

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only ---	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.	1/2		
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
	Texas Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
	West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm Cotton Leafperforator	1/2 - 3/4	
		1/3 - 3/4		
For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Call Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 Over 1/2 lb.-- 3	48 hrs
		1/2		
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.			

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	¼ - 1	5	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	½ - 1		
	Beet Army worm Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	½ **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	½	65	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	½ - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tort Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	½- 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	¼ - 1	¼-½ lb. — 7 over ½ lb. — 10	48 hrs
	Thrips	½ - 1		
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbage Looper			
	Corn Earworm			
	Aster Leafhopper			
	Variegated Cutworm	½		
Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	½ - 1	½ lb. - 1 day over ½ lb. - 3 days	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	½		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 hrs
	flea Beetles	¾ - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	½ - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	¼ - ½	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm	½ - 1**	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **		
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, A2 & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruitree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).			
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1		
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations. Do not feed treated vines.				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1*	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Looper in AL & GA				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.			
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers	1/2 - 1	3	48 hrs ,
	Beet Armyworm			
	Green Peach Aphid			
	Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	European Corn Borer	1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Potato	Tuberworm*	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Loopers			
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Flea Beetles			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuberworm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.			
Rye	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed.	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs.
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 13 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when rain. daily tempo. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hytan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbitaceae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.			
Tangelo, CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2-1 1/2	1	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.			
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California			

****Aphids:** For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rins= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling:
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl(5-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 10%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO  **POISON**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 5L label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 5L alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 5L and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**USERS SHOULD:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

**THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG—
ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.**

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

<i>Place Directions For Use Here</i>

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP

AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.

LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT

Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX
EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**USERS SHOULD:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.
Lafayette, CA 94549

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04
USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)

oxy]thioacetimide)

90%

Other Ingredients

10%

TOTAL

100%

DRAFT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST.

Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

EPA Reg. No. 825S7-XX

EPA Est.: 70S52-TWN-001

Net Contents: _____

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box

6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box

2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc.

1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264

Lafayette, CA 94549

DRAFT

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive.
Causes irreversible eye damage.
May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful
if absorbed through skin. Do
not get into eyes or on clothing.
Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact
with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap
and water after handling & before
eating, drinking, chewing gum, or
smoking. Wear protective
clothing, eyewear (goggles,
face shield, or safety
glasses). Remove and wash
contaminated clothing
before reuse. Wear long-
sleeved shirt and long
pants, socks, shoes & gloves.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMYL 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.	
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].	

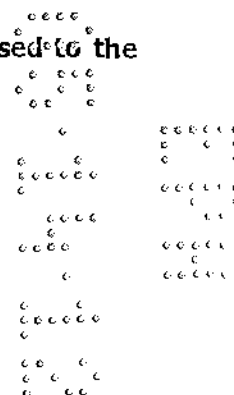
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks,
- Protective eyewear.

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear.
- Protective eyewear.
- Respirator as outlined below
- Chemical resistant apron.



For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human naggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These

include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when

target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. E not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to *fall* directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not *use* air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
 - Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved - Introduce Boron containing solutions last
- If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90

WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated

valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy *is* to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet *size* and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that *is* designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- Boom Length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Height - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

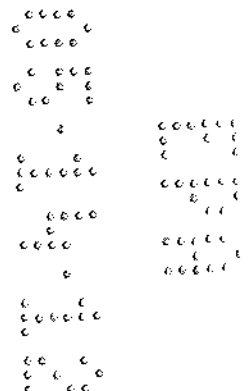
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will

further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.



Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.
	Lygus Bugs			
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			
	Egyptian Alfalfa			
	Weevil Larvae			
	Beepers			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
Fall Armyworm				
Western Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1			
Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1			
Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min daily temperature is 50° F or lower. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.				
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Apple Ground application only	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
	Tufted Apple Budmoth			
	Green Fruitworm			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)			
	Leafrollers (Fruitree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)	1 *		
	Lesser Appleworm			
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer			
Cutworm				
Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Asparagus Beetle			
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			
	White Cutworm			
	Redbacked Cutworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Omnivorous Looper	1		
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Barley	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs
	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	Leafhopper	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1, over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs	
	Mexican Bean Beetle				
	Fall Armyworm	1/2			
	Variegated Cutworm				
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1			
	Corn Earworm				
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm				
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs				
	Thrips				
	Aphids				
Loopers*					
European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide)					
Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae					
Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 - 1/2				
Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loeners in AL & GA.					
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs	
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 application/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.				
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs	
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1			
	Cabbage Looper				
	Diamondback Moth				
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2			
	Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.					
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs	
	Striped Grass Looper				
Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.					

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs
	Aphids			
	Tussock Moth			
	Weevil	1/2 - 1		
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper			
	Cranberry Fruitworm*			
	Cherry Fruitworm*	1		
	Flea Beetle (larvae)			
	Sawfly (larvae)			
	Blueberry Leafroller	1/4 - 1/2		
Blueberry Maggot				
Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.				
Broccoli	Loopers	1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth	1/4 - 1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1/2-1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Cabbage	Loopers*	1/2-1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth			
	Fall Armyworm	1/4 -1 **		
	Imported Cabbageworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage				
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	48 hrs.
	Amyworms			
	Aster Leafhopper	1/4-1/2		
Variegated Cutworm				
Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 -1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **		
	Diamondback Moth	1/2"		
	Variegated Cutworm			
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	7	48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper	1		
	Loopers			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Amyworms	1/4- 1		
Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.			
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/4 1/2 1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Aphids Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/3 - 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.			

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
	(Early Season)	1/2		
East of Rockies only ---	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.			
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
West of Rockies only---	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
For applications West of the Rockies, make application on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Use may redden cotton if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides. Do not graze or feed.				
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. - 1 Over 1/2 lb. - 3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications /crop.				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only)	1/2 - 1		
	Beet Army worm Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. • Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	2 1	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb. — 7 over 1/2 lb. — 10	48 hrs
	Thrips	1/2 - 1		
	Aphids			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Cabbage Looper			
	Corn Earworm			
Aster Leafhopper				
Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Picideworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 – 1	1/2 lb. – 1 day over 1/2 lb. —3 days	48 hrs.
	Vanegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 his
	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHDMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 – 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4applcations/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **		
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHDMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is 5 days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 Inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal per acre) <i>up to 400 gal per acre</i>	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).			
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 - 1		
Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. **Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations Do not feed treated vines.				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 1 • *	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas S Forage 14 Day	48 hrs
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1		
Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm European Corn Borer Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.	1/2 - 1 1/4 - 1/2 1	3	48 hrs ,
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.	1	14	48 hrs
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuber-worm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.	1/2 - 1 1/2	6	48 hrs
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum Midge --Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed.	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/8 - 1/4	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	(see Insect Predator section)		
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Corn Earworm			
	Light to moderate infestations			
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm	1/4 - 3/8		
Spinach	Salt Marsh Caterpillar		7	48 hrs.
	Bean Leaf Beetle			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Thrips			
	Silver Sootted Skipper			
	Light to moderate infestations			
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 1.3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Alfalfa Loopers	1/2 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	46 hrs.
	Cabbage Looper			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
Sugar Beet	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	30 Tops 21 Roots	46 hrs.
	Do not apply when rain, daily temp. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
	Beet Webworm	1/4 - 1		
	Flea Beetles			
Sugar Beet	Carion Beetles		30 Tops 21 Roots	46 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm*			
	Aphids*			
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*			
Sugar Beet	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	30 Tops 21 Roots	46 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including: Ctookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit acce) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.	1/2 - 1	12 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	48 hrs
Tangelo, CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.	1/2-1	1	72 hrs
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.	1/4 - 1/2 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.	1/2-1 1/2	1	48 hrs
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irigate for 15 minutes) Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect (Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California)	1/4 - 12	7	48 hrs

****Aphids:** For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

**TECHNICAL REVIEW BRANCH
SIMILARITY DETERMINATION**

26/JUN/2012

MEMORANDUM

Name of Pesticide Product: Methomyl 90 WSP
EPA Reg. No. /File Symbol: 82557-G
DP Barcode: D402423
Decision No: 464996
Action Code: R300
PC Code: 090301 (methomyl)

From: Eugenia McAndrew, Biologist
Technical Review Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

E. McAndrew
at Hester -
Toxicology, T.L.

To: Jessica Rogala, RM Team 07
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant: Sinon USA Incorporated
1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264
Lafayette, CA 94549

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

<u>Active Ingredient(s):</u>	<u>% by wt.</u>
Methomyl	90
<u>Other Ingredient(s):</u>	<u>10</u>
Total:	100%

ACTION REQUESTED: The Risk Manager requests: "Me-too methomyl of 352-342."

BACKGROUND: Sinon USA Incorporated has applied for registration of Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA File Symbol 82557-G, claiming similarity to DuPont Lannate SP Insecticide, EPA Reg. No. 352-342. The active ingredient in both products is 90% methomyl. The registrant is using the cite-all method of data support to satisfy the acute toxicity data requirements. The submission includes a basic CSF dated May 3, 2012, a label, data matrix and company letter.

A search of the OPP electronic databases shows that the cited product was assigned the most recent acute toxicity profile during reregistration in a Product Reregistration Branch memo (Mukhoty; D260707; EPA Reg. No. 352-342; 22/NOV/1999).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. TRB compared the basic CSFs of the proposed product, 82557-G, and the cited product, 352-342, and concluded that the two products are substantially similar.

2. The acute toxicity profile for the proposed product, Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA File Symbol 82557-G, is as follows:

acute oral toxicity	I	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
acute dermal toxicity	III	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
acute inhalation toxicity	II	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
primary eye irritation	I	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
primary skin irritation	IV	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
dermal sensitization	negative	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342

3. This memorandum pertains only to the decision concerning whether the subject product is similar to the cited product from an acute toxicological view point. For the purposes of this action, TRB has made no further determination of the adequacy of the toxicological data base or the precautionary label of the cited product.

4. The proposed basic CSF submitted for 82557-G was reviewed and accepted by the TRB Product Chemistry Team (Mathur; D402421; EPA File Symbol 82557-G; 18/JUN/2012).

LABELING: Based on the toxicity profile above, the following are the precautionary and first aid statements for this product as obtained from the Label Review System:

PRODUCT ID #: 082557-00003

PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER POISON ☠

SPANISH SIGNAL WORD: PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation toxicity category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves.

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE-series filter.

First Aid:

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled:

- Move the person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

The proposed label should contain a Note to Physician which addresses the presence of a cholinesterase inhibitor. The following statements are suggested types of information that may be included, if applicable:

- technical information on symptomatology;
- use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
- medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
- company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION [7505P]

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;
DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

DATE OUT: June 18, 2012

SUBJECT: Product Chemistry Review for end use product
Product Name: Methomyl 90 WSP

FROM: Shyam Mathur,
Product Chemistry Team Leader
Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

SB Mathur
6/18/12
LCR

TO: Jessica Rogala / John Hebert, RM 07
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Sinon USA Incorporated
Formulation Type: Restricted Use Insecticide in Water soluble packaging

INTRODUCTION:

The registrant has submitted an application for the registration of the new end use product "Methomyl 90 WSP". The registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation (dated May 3, 2012) and the supporting product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 488282-01 through 488282-04. The registrant has claimed that the proposed product is substantially similar to the registered product with Reg. No. 352-342. TRB has been asked to determine the acceptability of product chemistry data submitted to support the proposed basic CSF and also to determine the similarity to the cited product.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Methomyl (90.00%).
2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity (identical in formulation) to a registered product?
[X] Yes; [] No; [] NA; if yes give the registration number of the cited product.
EPA Reg. No: 352-342
3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources- [X] Yes; [] No
4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled uses.
[X] Yes; [] No
5. Confidential Statement of Formula(s):
[X] Proposed Basic - Dated: 05-03-2012; Re-submitted - Dated:
[] Proposed Alternate CSF - Dated: ; Re-submitted - Dated:
Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;
DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

6. Product label

- a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of AI listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2).

☒ Yes, if not, explain below:

Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient)

☐ Yes; ☒ No; if not, explain below:

Metallic equivalent: ☐ Yes ☒ NA;

Soluble arsenic: ☐ Yes ☒ NA

Isomeric ratios: ☐ Yes ☒ NA

Acid Equivalent: ☐ Yes ☒ NA; acid equivalent =

- b. Health related sub statements: Product contains?

Petroleum distillate at > 10%: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA

Methanol at > 4%: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA

Sodium nitrate/Sodium nitrite ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA

- c. Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for: flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)?

☐ Yes; ☐ No; ☒ NA; if not, explain below

- d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement: ☐ Yes ☒ No; if yes explain below:

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;
 DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

7. Group A:

TRB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		TRB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
			Yes	No		
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition		X		A	488282-01
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		X		A	488282-01
830.1650	Description of formulation process		X		A	488282-01
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		X		A	488282-01
830.1700	Preliminary analysis					
830.1750	Certified limits (158.350)	Standard certified limits	X		A	488282-01
		Proposed Limits				
		Justification for wider limits				
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method		X		A	488282-01

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;
 DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

8. Group B:

Guideline No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	TRB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6303	Physical State	Solid (powder)	A	488251-02
830.6315	Flammability	Product is not flammable	A	Data Matrix Note #3 05-03-2012
830.6316	Explosibility	Not potentially explosive	A	Data Matrix Note #4 05-03-2012
830.7000	pH	7.06 at 26.3-26.6°C	A	488282-03
830.7300	Density	0.5847 g/ml (37.55 lbs/cu. ft.)20°C	A	488282-04

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;
DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

CONCLUSIONS:

The TRB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the proposed end-use product and has concluded that:

1. The proposed CSF for basic formulation (dated 05-03-2012) is acceptable.
2. The data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.1550 (product identity & composition), 830.1600 (description of materials used to produce the product), 830.1650 (description of formulation process), 830.1670 (discussion on the formation of impurity), 830.1750 (certified limits) and 830.1800 (enforcement analytical method) are acceptable.
3. The product chemistry data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.6302 (color), 830.6303 (physical state), 830.6304 (odor), 830.6315 (flammability), 830.6316 (explosibility), 830.7000 (pH), and 830.7300 (density) are acceptable.
4. The registrant must generate studies for one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) and the results must be submitted on completion. It is recommended the observation must be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
5. The proposed product with File Symbol No. 82557-G was determined to be substantially similar to the cited product with Reg. No. 352-342 from the product chemistry point of view.

Completion of 21-Day Content Screen

PM- 7

EPA Reg. # (File Symbol) 82557-G

Decision # D

Data package delivered to
you on 5/23/12.
(date)

Jacket/Mini-jacket will be
transferred to you today.
(Pick up from Document Center)

Thank you,

Registration Division's 21-Day Content Team

Memorandum

Date: 5 / 21 / 12

To: PM, Regulatory Manager

From: Information Services Branch, ITRMD

Your receipt of this data submission is not an indication that MRIDs for the enclosed studies have been posted to OPPIN.

We expect that it will be approximately 5 days from the above date before the study-level data is available in OPPIN.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact Teresa Downs (305-5363).

This is a: ☒ fully accepted submission
☐ partially accepted submission
☐ rejected submission



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 17, 2012

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

BIOLOGIC, INC.
SINON USA INC.
115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD
BROOKFIELD, CT 06804

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-3

Thank you for your submittal of 14-MAY-12. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-3. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.

Receipt for Section 3

S: 916896

Recubmission: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Fee For Service: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Application Type: New Registration

Billable: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Company: 82557 SINON USA INC. V

Risk Manager: Registration Division Risk Management Team 7

Product #: 82557-G Product Name: METHOMYL 90 WSP

Override#

Me Too Section3: Me Too Product Name:

Application Date: 03-May-2012

OPP Rec'd Date: 14-May-2012

Front End Date: 15-May-2012

Risk Manager Send Date:

FFS Due Date:

Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Fast Track: ☐

New Ingredient: ☐

Receipt Description:

Application for Pesticide Registration

New Ingredient Request Date:

New Ingredient Received Date:

Form A: ☐

Signature Date:

Form B: ☐

Signature Date:

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking

Receipt Content

Study
CSF

View/Edit

May 3, 2012

Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Mr. J. Hebert (PM #7)
RE: "Methomyl 90 WSP", EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX
Application for Pesticide Registration

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. we are submitting an Application for Pesticide Registration for the above mentioned product. The subject product is an insecticide formulation containing methomyl technical as the active ingredient for agricultural use to control insect pests on agricultural crops. The nominal concentration of the active ingredient in the product is 90.0% w/w.

The following documents are enclosed to process this registration application:

Volume 1 Administrative Materials

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Certification With Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
- Five (5) copies of draft labeling

Three copies each of the following studies:

Volume 2 Product Identity and Composition

OPPTS Guideline 830.1550 through 830.1900

Volume 3 Determination of Physical State/Color/Odor of Methomyl 29% SL

OPPTS Guideline 830.6302, 830.6303 & 830.6304

Volume 4 Determination of pH of Methomyl 29% SL

OPPTS Guideline 830.7000

Volume 5 Determination of Density of Methomyl 29% SL

OPPTS Guideline 830.7300

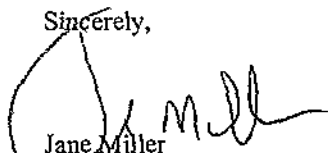
This application is submitted under the Formulator's Exemption provision of FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D). In addition, according to FIFRA section 3(c)(3)(b)(i) this application qualifies for an expedited review on the basis that this product is similar or identical in labeling and composition to “Lannate SP”, EPA Registration Number 352-342.

To satisfy the data requirements for acute toxicity, Sinon USA chosen the cite-all option under the selective method of support and has sent offer to pay letters to those companies appearing on the enclosed data matrix.

This application for a new pesticide product will fall within the category on Table 4 - Registration Division: New Products, EPA No. R300; CR No. 44. The PRIA fee for this application is \$1,434.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,



Jane Miller
Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-XX		Page 1 of 5
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804			Product Methomyl 90 WSP		
Ingredient Methomyl					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1750	Certified Limits		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.1900	Submittal of Samples				1
830.6302	Color		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.6303	Physical State		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.6304	Odor		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
830.6314	Oxidation / Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility				2
830.6315	Flammability / Flame Extension				3
830.6316	Explosibility				4
830.6317	Storage Stability				5
830.6319	Miscibility				6
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics				7
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				8
830.7000	pH		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
Signature <i>Jane M. Miller</i>			Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent		Date 05/03/2012

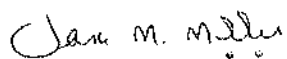
Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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DATA MATRIX

Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-XX		Page 2 of 5
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804			Product Methomyl 90 WSP		
Ingredient Methomyl					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.7100	Viscosity				9
830.7300	Density		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2600	Skin Sensitization	Cite-All		PAY	
The following companies have been sent offer to pay letters:			Bayer Cropscience LP	PAY	
			Research Triangle Park, NC		
			Farnam Companies Inc.	PAY	
			Phoenix, AZ		
			E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.	PAY	
			Wilmington, DE		
			Wellmark Int.	PAY	
			Schaumburg, IL		
			Denka Registrations	PAY	
			Westport, CT		
Signature 			Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent		Date 05/03/2012

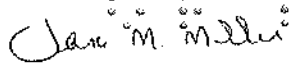
Based on EPA Form 3570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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DATA MATRIX

Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-XX		Page 3 of 15
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804			Product Methomyl 90 WSP		
Ingredient Methomyl					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Burlington Scientific Corp.	PAY	
			Farmingdale, NY		
			Troy Corp.	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Glades Formulating Corp.	PAY	
			Greeley, CO		
			Spray Drift Task Force	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Novartis Animal Health US	PAY	
			Greensboro, NC		
			Sinon Corporation	PAY	
			Brookfield, CT		
			Agricultural Re-Entry Task Force	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Residential Exposure Joint Venture	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Agricultural Handlers Exposure TF	PAY	
			Macon, MO		
Signature 			Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent		Date 05/03/2012

Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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DATA MATRIX

Date May 3, 2012

EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-XX

Page 4 of 5

Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address

Product

Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Methomyl 90 WSP

Ingredient Methomyl

Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Rotam Limited	PAY	
			Sarasota, FL		
			Rotam Agrochemical Company	PAY	
			Sarasota, FL		
Signature			Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent	Date 05/03/2012	

Data Matrix Footnotes

1. Not required at this time for this end-use product.
2. Not applicable. Neither the technical grade active ingredient nor the inert ingredients contain oxidation or reducing agents.
3. Not applicable. Product is not flammable.
4. Not applicable. Neither the technical grade active ingredient nor the inert ingredients are considered potentially explosive.
5. Will provide if required by Agency.
6. Not applicable. Product is not a liquid.
7. Will provide if required by Agency.
8. Not applicable. The product is not intended for use around electrical equipment.
9. Not applicable. Product is not a liquid.



21-Day Screen Completed by
Contractor

21-Day Expires on 6/5/12

Jacket # 82557-6

MRID# 488282

Content Screen: Recommend to Pass/Fail

11-3 Review: Pass/Fail/NA

Overall Status: Recommend to Pass/Fail

Transfer This Jacket to:

Steve Schiabe

PRIA 2 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet

(EPA/OPP Use Only)

3/23/09

21 Day Screen Start Date: 05/15/12

Experts In-Processing Signature: CTB Date 05/17/12 Fee Paid: Yes

Division management contacted on issues No Yes Date

EPA Reg. Number: <u>82557 - G</u>		EPA Receipt Date: <u>05/15/12</u>				
Items for Review				Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1)(link to form) signed & complete including package type			X		
2	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form signed, and dated (EPA Form 8570-4) (Link to form)			X		
	a) All inerts (link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/), including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A)	yes	no			
		X				
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) (Link to form) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)			X		
	Certificate and data matrix consistent			X		
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	yes	no			
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use only.					
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) (Link to form) completed and signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technical)			X		
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) (Link to form) both internal and external copies (PR 98-5) (Link to PR 98-5) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)			X		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no			
		X				
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)					
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)					
6	5 Copies of Label (link to http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/labeling/lrm/) (Electronic labels on CD are encouraged and guidance is available)(link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/registering/submissions/index.htm#labels)			X		

7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5 (link to PRN 86-5)	X		
8	Notice of Filing (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/tolerance_petitions.htm) included with petitions (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/tolerances.htm)			X
9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale (link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/workplan/reducedrisk.html)			X
10	Required Data (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/data_requirements.htm) and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.			
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application			

Comments:

Inerts approved for food use under 40 CFR 180.920,
pre-harvest application to growing crops.

Passed 11-3 review, MRID 488282

JD 5/21/12

* N/A – Not Applicable

Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses. If an unapproved inert is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are **strongly encouraged** to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses even if a product is currently registered by consulting the inert Web

site [link to <http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/lists.html>] and if the inert is not approved, to **obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient**. Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at inertsbranch@epa.gov and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch [Link to http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/biopesticides/contacts_bppd.htm].

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information [link to <http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/tips.pdf>] must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs

All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R311, R312 or R313), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or
2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)
3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or
2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.

C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 16, 2012

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

OPP Decision Number: D-464996
EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 82557-G
Product Name: METHOMYL 90 WSP
EPA Receipt Date: 14-May-2012
EPA Company Number: 82557
Company Name: SINON USA INC.

JANE M. MILLER
BIOLOGIC, INC.
SINON USA INC.
115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD
BROOKFIELD, CT 06804-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R300

NEW PRODUCT;ME-TOO PRODUCT FAST TRACK;

No additional payment is due at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "m. j. la", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Front End Processing Staff
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service

{916896b~

This package includes the following

☒ New Registration

☐ Amendment

☒ Studies? ☐ Fee Waiver?

☐ volpay % Reduction: ____

for Division

☐ AD

☐ BPPD

☒ RD

Risk Mgr. 7

Receipt No.

S- 916896

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.

82557-G

Pin-Punch Date:

5/15/2012

☐ This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

Action Code:

Requested: R-300

Granted: R-300

Amount Due: \$ 1434.00

Parent/Child Decisions:

☒ Inert Cleared for Intended Use

☐ Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: Venus Page

Date: 5/16/12

Remarks:

Receipt for Section 3



S: 916696

Resubmission: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3

Fee For Service: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Application Type: New Registration

Billable: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Company: 82557 SINON USA INC. ☒

Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 7

Product #: 82557-G Product Name: METHOMYL 90 WSP

Chemical#

Me Too Section3: Me Too Product Name:

Application Date: 03-May-2012

OPP Rec'd Date: 14-May-2012

Front End Date: 15-May-2012

Risk Manager Send Date:

FFS Due Date:

Negotiated Due Date:

OPP Target Date:

Fast Track: ☐

New Ingredient: ☐

Receipt Description:

Application for Pesticide Registration

New Ingredient Request Date

New Ingredient Received Date

Form A: ☐

Signature Date:

Form B: ☐

Signature Date:

Print Letter

Enter More Information

Tracking

Receipt Content

Study	
CSF	
<	>

View/Edit

From: paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov
Sent: Friday, May 11, 2012 4:28 PM
To: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com
Subject: Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees
Pay.gov Tracking ID: 256LBBUF
Agency Tracking ID: 74311905232
Transaction Type: Sale
Transaction Date: May 11, 2012 4:27:55 PM

Account Holder Name: Jane M. Miller
Transaction Amount: \$1,434.00
Billing Address: 115 Obtuse Hill Road
City: Brookfield
State/Province: CT
Zip/Postal Code: 06804
Country: USA
Card Type: Visa
Card Number: *****0690

Decision Number:
Registration Number:
Company Name: Sinon USA, Inc.
Company Number: 82557
Action Code: R300

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.

[illegible]



1. Company/Product Number 82557-XXX	2. EPA Product Manager J. Hebert	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Methomyl 90 WSP	PM# 7	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. 352-342 Product Name Lannate SP	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

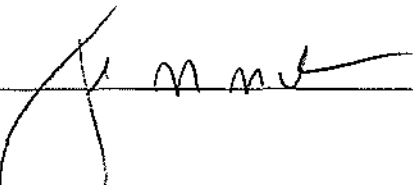
This application for a new pesticide product will fall within the category on Table 4 - Registration Division: New Products as published in the August 5, 2008 Federal Register. This product is further defined under EPA No. 300; CR No. 44. Sinon USA is submitting product chemistry data and using the cite-all option under the selective method of data support for any acute toxicity data that may be applicable to this registration action. The PRIA fee for this application is \$1,434.

Jane Miller Tel: (203) 740-1200; Fax: (203) 740-1220; Email: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:						2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Water Soluble Packaging <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>PVA</u>	
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container		If "Yes" Package wgt No. per container 8 oz., 2 lb, 5 lb 24, 6, 2			
3. Location of Nat Contents Information			4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container			12 lbs., 20 lbs.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on label		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)				
Name Jane M. Miller		Title Agent		
		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 203-740-1200		
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.			6. Oath Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature 		3. Title Agent		
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller		5. Date May 3, 2012		



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460
Formulator's Exemption Statement
(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, Ct 06804	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number 62557-XX
	Product Name Methomyl 90 WSP
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) May 3, 2012

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Methomyl

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☒ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

☐ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source		
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Methomyl	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Signature		Date 5/3/2012
Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent		



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M Street, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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Certification with Respect to Citation of Data

Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 82557-XX
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Methomyl	Date May 3, 2012
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) Terrestrial Food	Product Name Methomyl 90 WSP

NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered product labeled for all the same uses on your label, you do not need to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27).

☐ I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).

SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPORT (Check one method only)

<input type="checkbox"/> I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am using the selective method of support (or cite-all option under the selective method), and have included with this form a completed list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be used).
--	---

SECTION II: GENERAL OFFER TO PAY

[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selective method to satisfy one or more data requirements]

☒ I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA.

SECTION III: CERTIFICATION

I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identical or similar composition and uses.

I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration or reregistration, that I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.

I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (i) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.

I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Signature 	Date May 3, 2012	Typed or Printed Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent
---------------	---------------------	--

R 300 and 301

100% identical (repack): YES or (NO) (circle one)

{If **yes**, it's a 100% repack - then product chemistry, acute toxicity and efficacy data are not required}

Data on Group and A and B must be submitted - Group A and B can not be cited.

Guideline No.	Group A: Product Chemistry Data Study Title	Data submitted	
		Yes	No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition	X	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	X	
830.1650	Description of formulation process	X	
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities	X	
830.1700	Preliminary analysis	X	
830.1750	Certified limits (158.345)	X	
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method	X	

Guideline No.	Group B: Product Chemistry Data Study Title	Data submitted	
		Yes	No
830.6302	Color	X	
830.6303	Physical State	X	
830.6304	Odor	X	
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	X	
830.6315	Flammability	X	
830.6316	Explodability	X	
830.6317	Storage stability	X	
830.6319	Miscibility	X	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	X	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown voltage	X	
830.7000	pH	X	
830.7100	Viscosity	X	
830.7300	Density	X	

R 300 and 301

New products must provide a bridging rationale document. The bridging document directs OPP to use a currently registered set of 6 acute toxicity data and label; instead of submitting product specific data.

Guideline No.	Acute toxicity (6 pack) Study Title	Cited	
		Yes	No
870.1100	Acute Oral (LD50)	X	
870.1200	Acute Dermal (LD50)	X	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation (LC50)	X	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	X	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	X	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	X	

Efficacy – which guideline depends on the proposed label use and they must cite the data to be used for the bridging rationale.

Guideline No.	Efficacy Study Titles	Cited		Comments
		Yes	No	
810.3100	Soil Treatments for Imported Fire Ants		X	
810.3200	Livestock, Poultry, Fur and Wool-Bearing Animal Treatments		X	
810.3300	Treatments to Control Pests of Humans and Pets		X	
810.3400	Mosquito, Black Fly, and Biting Midge (Sand Fly) Treatments		X	
810.3500	Premises Treatments		X	
810.3600	Structural Treatments		X	
810.3800	Methods for Efficacy Testing of Termite Baits		X	

